

*LASPEYRESIA* HÜBNER, [1825], (INSECTA, LEPIDOPTERA):  
PROPOSED CONSERVATION BY THE SUPPRESSION OF *CYDIA*  
HÜBNER, [1825]. Z.N.(S.)2421

By V. I. Kuznetsov and I. M. Kerzhner (Zoological Institute, Academy  
of Sciences, Leningrad, Leningrad 199164, USSR)

*Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825], pl. 45, p. 381 (type species *Tortrix corollana* Hübner, 1823, by subsequent designation by Fernald, 1908, p. 10) is the name commonly used for a genus of tortricid moths containing more than a hundred species and having nearly worldwide distribution. The genus includes many species of economic importance, among them the codling moth, *L. pomonella* (Linnaeus, 1758), the most important pest of apples. The literature on this genus is very voluminous and includes thousands of papers and monographs on this species.

2. *Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825] is a junior homonym of *Laspeyresia* R.L., 1817, p. 288, an unjustified emendation of *Laspeyria* Germar, 1810 (Lepidoptera, NOCTUIDAE) (both names were coined to honour J. H. Laspeyres, a German lepidopterist). *Laspeyresia* R.L., 1817 seems never to have been used as a valid name in noctuids.

3. *Cydia* Hübner, [1825] (type species, by subsequent designation by Walsingham, 1897, p. 130, *Phalaena pomonella* Linnaeus, 1758, p. 538) is a subjective synonym of *Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825]. Both names were published in the same work and their relative precedence was established by Kennel, 1908, pp. 49–50. Kennel, in discussing the problem of the correct name for the genus in question, rejected *Cydia* as having been used for a different genus and accepted *Laspeyresia* as the valid name. The corresponding text is as follows (some words omitted):

‘Schwieriger . . . ist das Auffinden des für die Gattung gültigen ältesten Namens. Bei Hübner (1826) [i.e. [1825]] kommen Vertreter derselben in 6 verschiedenen Gattungen vor: *Enarmonia*, *Cydia*, *Epinotia*, *Hemimene*, *Pammene*, *Laspeyresia*. Der ‘älteste Name wäre *Enarmonia* . . . Meyrick aber . . . gebraucht den Namen *Enarmonia* für eine andere Gruppe und ihm folgt Walsingham . . . Dadurch wird dieser älteste Name für unsere Gattung unbrauchbar. Dasselbe gilt für den Namen *Cydia* Hb . . . Meyrick hat vorher schon den Namen für eine andere Gattung verwendet, die im wesentlichen, aber nicht ganz, der Gattung *Semasia* (H.-S.) Reb. entspricht; diese Doppelverwendung verbietet die weitere Benützung für unsere Gruppe. *Epinotia*, *Hemimene* und *Pammene* sind gleichfalls anderweitig verwandt und so bleibt denn noch *Laspeyresia* . . . ich nenne die Gattung *Laspeyresia* (Hb.) Ken.’

4. Brown, 1979, p. 565, wrongly regarded as first reviser Walsingham, 1914, pp. 258–259, who did the reverse and regarded *Laspeyresia* as a junior synonym of *Cydia*.

5. The generic name *Carpocapsa* Treitschke, 1829, p. 231 (type species *Phalaena pomonella* Linnaeus, 1758 (as *pomonana* Denis & Schiffermüller, an unjustified emendation) by subsequent designation by Curtis, 1831, folio 352) is a junior objective synonym of *Cydia*. It was widely used for this genus in the 19th century and is still sometimes used today.

6. *L. corollana* and *L. pomonella*, the type species of *Laspeyresia* and *Cydia* respectively, belong to the same subgenus although in different species groups or sections (Danilevsky & Kuznetsov, 1968).

7. Kennel's acceptance of *Laspeyresia* was followed in taxonomic monographs (Heinrich, 1926; Benander, 1950; Van Deurs, 1956; Obraztsov, 1959; Danilevsky & Kuznetsov, 1968; Bentinck & Diakonoff, 1968; Kuznetsov, 1978, etc.) and in many works dealing with economic importance, control, physiology, etc. *Carpocapsa* is gradually fading from usage, although occasional uses of it can still be traced today.

8. Bradley, 1972, because of the homonymy of *Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825] with *Laspeyresia* R.L., 1817, rejected the first name in favour of *Cydia*. He was followed by Razowsky, 1976, 1977; Bradley, Tremewan & Smith, 1979, and by some other authors. *Cydia* has been adopted by the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology. Brown, 1979, advocated the use of *Cydia* on account of the incorrect acceptance of Walsingham as first reviser.

9. According to Brown, 1979, the Abstracts of Entomology listed 252 uses of *Laspeyresia*, 42 of *Cydia* and 30 of *Carpocapsa* between January 1974 and July 1978. This is clear evidence that *Laspeyresia* dominates even in recent years. In order to conserve this usage the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is asked to:

(1) use its plenary powers to suppress the generic name *Laspeyresia* R.L., 1817, and all uses of that name prior to its use by Hübner, [1825], for the purposes of both the Law of Priority and the Law of Homonymy;

(2) place the generic name *Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825] (gender: feminine), type species, by subsequent designation by Fernald, 1908, *Tortrix corollana* Hübner, 1823, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

(3) place the specific name *corollana* Hübner, 1823, as published in the binomen *Tortrix corollana* (specific name of type species of *Laspeyresia* Hübner, [1825]) on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(4) place the generic name *Laspeyresia* R.L., 1817, as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

## REFERENCES

- BENANDER, F. 1950. Vecklarfjärilar, Tortricina. In *Svensk Insectenfauna*, vol. 39, Fjärilar, Lepidoptera, pt 10, 173 pp., 9 pls. Stockholm.
- BENTINCK, G. A. & DIAKONOFF, A. 1968. De Nederlandse Bladrollers (Tortricidae). *Monogr. nederl. entomol. Ver.*, No. 3, 201 pp., 99 pls.
- BRADLEY, J. P. 1972. Lepidoptera, in Kloet & Hincks, *A check list of British Insects*, 2nd edit., *Handb. Ident. brit. Ins.* vol. 2 (2), viii+153 pp.
- , TREMEWAN, W. G. & SMITH, A. 1979. *British tortricid moths*, Tortricidae, Olethreutinae, viii+336 pp., 43 pls. London.
- BROWN, R. L. 1979. The valid generic and tribal names for the Codling Moth, *Cydia pomonella* (Olethreutinae, Tortricidae). *Ann. entomol. Soc. America*, vol. 72 no. 4, pp. 565–567.
- CURTIS, J. 1831. *British Entomology*, vol. 8, fol. 338–385. London.
- DANILEVSKY, A. S. & KUZNETSOV, V. I. 1968. Listovertki (Tortricidae). Triba plodozhorki Laspeyresiini. *Fauna SSSR n.s.* no. 98, Nasekomye tsheshuekrylye, vol. 5, pt. 1, 635 pp. Leningrad.
- [DENIS, M. & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, I.], 1775. *Systematisches Verzeichniss der Schmetterlinge der Wienergegend*, 322+1 pp. Vienna.
- FERNALD, C. H. 1908. *The genera of the Tortricidae and their types*, 62 pp. Amherst, Mass.
- HANNEMANN, H. J. 1961. Kleinschmetterlinge oder Microlepidoptera. 1, die Wickler (s. str), Tortricidae. In *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands*, pt 48, 233 pp. 22 pls, Jena.
- HEINRICH, C. 1926. Revision of the North American moths of the subfamilies Laspeyresiinae and Olethreutinae. *Bull. U.S. nat. Mus.* no. 132, v+207 pp., 76 pls.
- HÜBNER, J. 1823. *Sammlung europäischer Schmetterlinge*, Tortrices.
- [1825]. *Verzeichniss bekannter Schmett.*, Heft 24.
- KENNEL, J. VON 1908–1921. Die palaearktischen Tortriciden. *Zoologica* (Stuttgart), vol. 21, pt. 54, 742 pp., 24 pls (pp. 1–100, 1908).
- KUZNETSOV, V. I. 1978. 21 Sem. Tortricidae (Olethreutidae, Cochylidae)—listovertki, in *Opredelitel nasekomych evropeyskoy tshasti SSSR*, vol. 5, pt 1, pp. 193–680, Leningrad.
- MEYRICK, E. 1895. *A handbook of British Lepidoptera*, vi+844 pp. London.
- OBRAZTSOV, N. S. 1959. Die Gattungen der palaearktischen Tortricidae, II, die Unterfamilie Olethreutinae (2), *Tijdschr. Entomol.*, vol. 102, pt 2, pp. 175–216.
- R.L., 1817. (Review of) die Schmetterlinge von Europa von Ferdinand Ochsenheimer, vierter Band, 1816. *Jenaische allg. Literatur-Ztg.*, vol. 14, fasc. 36, cols 281–288.
- RAZOWSKI, J. 1976. Phylogeny and system of Tortricidae. *Acta zool. Cracov.*, vol. 21, no. 5, pp. 73–120.
- 1977. Catalogue of the generic names used in Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). *Acta zool. Cracov.*, vol. 22, no. 6, pp. 207–295.
- TREITSCHKE, F. 1829. *Die Schmetterlinge von Europa*, Fortsetzung vol. 7, p. 321.
- VAN DEURS, W. 1956. Sommerflugle VIII, Viklere, in *Danmarks Fauna*, vol. 61, 292 pp. 31 pls.

- WALSINGHAM, M. A. 1897. Revision of the West Indian Microlepidoptera with descriptions of the new species. *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, pp. 54–183.
- 1914. Fam. II Olethreutidae, in Godman & Salvin, *Biologia Centr.-Amer.*, Zool., Lepidoptera Heterocera, vol. 4, pp. 224–266.